Denied Claims Accuracy Rates Report

State: XX

Beginning Batch: 200131

Ending Batch: 200152

Denial Type	Population	Cases Completed
Monetary	3,081	62
Separation	4,119	60
Nonseparation	5,110	59

	Weighted			Unweighted		
Denial Type	**Proper**	**Improper**	**+/-**	**Proper**	**Improper**	**+/-**
Monetary	86.3%	13.7%	5.7	87.1%	12.9%	4.9
Separation	88.6%	11.4%	4.8	89.0%	11.0%	4.4
Nonseparation	86.1%	13.9%	4.8	85.6%	14.4%	4.9

Run Date: 02/01/2002

BAM Denied Claims Accuracy Rates Report Definitions

Population

The number of denial determinations that constitute the sampling frames for all weeks in CY 2001 for which the state pulled a BAM DCA sample, adjusted to exclude agency actions that do not meet the definition of the BAM DCA population.

Sample Size

Total DCA cases selected during CY 2001 (BAM batches 200131 through 200152) and completed (supervisor sign-off) by c.o.b. April 30, 2002, excluding cases that do not meet the BAM DCA definition (Program code '9') or cases with Action Codes '0' (monetary eligibility established upon receipt of CWC, UCFE, and/or UCX wage credits) or '8' (withdrawn claims). This is the number of BAM DCA sample cases from which the accuracy rates and confidence intervals are estimated.

Proper Determinations

The proportion of denied claims that DCA concluded were properly determined, expressed as a percentage.

Improper Determinations

The proportion of denied claims that DCA concluded were incorrectly determined, expressed as a percentage.

Weighted Estimates

Accuracy rates are computed separately for each batch with at least two completed DCA cases and weighted by the batch population, adjusted to exclude cases that do not meet the BAM DCA definition (Program code '9') or cases with Action Codes '0' (monetary eligibility established upon receipt of CWC, UCFE, and/or UCX wage credits) or '8' (withdrawn claims). The accuracy rate equals the sum of the products of the batch rates and weights. Batches with only one completed case are merged to insure that each batch has a minimum of two completed cases.

Unweighted Estimates

A single accuracy rate is computed for all completed DCA cases and does not reflect the batch population sizes. This rate treats the sample as a simple random sample, rather than a sample stratified by batch (sampling week).

95 Percent Confidence Interval

A confidence interval, expressed as +/- x percentage points, is constructed for each of the estimated accuracy rates. The actual rate is expected to lie within 95 percent of the intervals constructed from repeated samples of the same size and selected in the same manner as the BAM sample.

BAM Denied Claims Accuracy Footnotes

Footnote 1

Not applicable to DCA.

Footnote 2

Percentages apply to less than the total population of denials due to the state not pulling a sample for x weeks.

Condition: There is no record in the b_dca_comparison table of the UI database for one or more BAM batches 200131 through 200152.

Note: If a state requested and received permission from the Department of Labor to temporarily suspend BAM sampling due to workload contingencies attributable to the terrorist attacks of September 11, the footnote will reflect that the Department of Labor concurred with the suspension.

Footnote 3

The state selected samples that were below the minimum prescribed levels for x weeks.

Condition: State selected one or more BAM DCA weekly samples below the minimum level prescribed in Benefit Accuracy Measurement State Operations Handbook, ET Handbook No. 395, chapter III, p. 27. Sampled cases that fail to meet the BAM DCA population definition are counted toward meeting the minimum weekly sample.

Note: If a state requested and received permission from the Department of Labor to temporarily reduce BAM sample sizes due to workload contingencies attributable to the terrorist attacks of September 11, the footnote will reflect that the Department of Labor concurred with the reduction.

Footnote 4

Percentages based on data collection procedures that were not completely in accordance with the program methodology prescribed in ET Handbook No. 395.

Condition: Based on program monitoring conducted by the Department of Labor Regional and National Offices.

Footnote 5

The state completed x percent of the cases within 90 days. The program standard is 85 percent completed within 90 days.

Condition: State failed to meet case completion objectives established in Benefit Accuracy Measurement State Operations Handbook, ET Handbook No. 395, chapter VIII, p. 3. Cases

not meeting the BAM DCA population definition are <u>not</u> counted in calculating state time lapse rates.

Footnote 6

<u>x</u> percent of the sample cases were not completed when this report was prepared. This exceeded the program requirement that no more than 2 percent of the cases for the year remain incomplete.

Condition: The percentage is based on the number of BAM DCA cases that were not completed (no supervisor sign- off) by c.o.b. April 30, 2002, divided by the number of valid DCA cases selected for BAM weekly samples during CY 2001 (BAM batches 200131 through 200152). Cases that do not meet the BAM DCA population definition are <u>not</u> counted in calculating state case completion rates.

Footnote 7

The annual sample for [state] is <u>x</u> cases below the allocated annual sample for the state. The precision of the data might be reduced due to the failure to sample at the prescribed level.

Condition: No standard has yet been set for DCA samples. A standard will be set for CY 2002, which will be the first full year of sampling.

Footnote 8

The population from which the BAM DCA sample was selected did not include all of the denied claims in the population. This limits the degree to which inferences about the population can be made from BAM DCA data.

Condition: No standard has yet been set for DCA samples. A standard will be set for CY 2002, which will be the first full year of sampling.